

opposita; laminae ovatae ad basin cuneatae infra pilosae; nervi laterales prominentes suboppositique pinnatim in paribus duobus dispositi, uno e basi costae, altero e medio exoriente; cystolithi bacilliformes non nisi in pagina supera folii praesentes. Inflorescentiae cymulosae pauciflorae et bracteatae; bracteae discretae linearesque ad apicem obtusae, ciliis et cystolithis bacilliformibus instructae, quam perianthium fructum maturum cingens breviores. Flores perfecti; perianthium viride uniseriale ad basin tubulare autem apicem versus lobos 4 libros praebens; stylus 1 apicalis filiformisque stigmatibus lineare. Achenia fusca subovoidea symmetrica bilateraliter, ventricosa, per basin persistentem stylo apiculata. Perianthium accrescens; pars infera ($\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis totae) fusca, 4-angulata et in quoque angulo trichomatibus numerosis lenibusque extrinsecus patentibus praedita; pars supera ex lobis naviculiformibus viridibus, his trichomatibus uncatis cystolithisque bacilliformibus instructis, constata.

Holotypus: *C. H. & M. T. Mueller 645* (GH).

Many- or single-stemmed, ascending, perennial (?) herbs. Stems green, sometimes reddish, sparsely to densely covered with long, lax hairs and shorter hooked ones. Leaves petiolate, alternate or opposite to subopposite in young plants; blades ovate, with a cuneate base, size variable, (1.4–) 2.2–5.8(–6.5) cm. long, (0.7–) 1.0–3.0(–3.9) cm. wide, weakly pilose; venation pinnate, 2 pairs of prominent, subopposite lateral veins per leaf, one pair originating from near the base of the blade, the other near the middle; *cystoliths bacilliform* (rarely ovoid or spherical), restricted to the adaxial leaf surface. Inflorescences few-flowered bracteate cymes, two per node, one borne on either side of the petiole base; bracts separate, linear, ciliate, apex blunt, bacilliform cystoliths prominent, bracts shorter than the perianth surrounding the mature fruit. Flowers perfect, strongly protogynous; perianth green, uniseriate, fused basally, but with 4 free, apical lobes, which remain cupped around the stamens until pollen dispersal; stamens 4, filaments inflexed, anther sacs caducous, filaments remaining within the enlarging perianth; gynoecium unicarpellate, stipitate; style 1, apical, filiform, constricted near the ovary apex, stigma linear; style (and stigma) falling off before pollen is shed. Achene shiny, brown, $\pm$ ovoid, 1.0–1.3 mm. long, 0.6–0.8 mm. wide, *bilaterally symmetrical, ventricose, stipe off-center in lateral view* (see FIGURE 1, h); style base persisting as a short, hard, $\pm$ apical projection. Accrescent fruiting perianth loosely surrounding the mature achene, both probably dispersed together; *continuous basal portion brown, 4-angled, with abundant, soft hairs projecting outward from the angles, apical lobes green, boat-shaped, bearing hooked hairs and bacilliform cystoliths*. (Name from Latin, ornamented, in reference to the lobes of the accrescent perianth.)

Specimens examined. **México.** COAHUILA: La Mariposa Ranch, Muzquiz, *Marsh 1040* (TEX; see following comment). NUEVO LEÓN: In dense, moist wood, waterway below Alamar, ca. 15 mi. sw. of Galeana, 4500–5000 ft., *Mueller & Mueller 645* (holotype GH, isotype MICH); growing on side of cliff, oak zone,